(Full-Report on Page Two.)

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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 23, 1917.

PRICE ONE CENT.

# SENATE ASKED TO DEBATE ON PEACE SPEECH

**Cummins Introduces Resolution** to Take Up Wilson's Message Monday.

DISCUSSION THEN PUT OFF

Planks From Democratic Platforms on Executive's Rights Brought In.

Senator Cummins of Iowa offered a resolution in the Senate today ask ing, that the President's address to the Senate yesterday be brought up for discussion by members of the Senate Monday. Senator Cummins stated it would

be impossible for the Senate to take any official action on the question involved in the President's message until the President had submitted plans for entering into the world's peace tribunal, to the Senate.

Cummins' resolution asks that an opportunity Monday to express his views, with an hour limitation on

#### Withdraws Suggestion.

Senator Stone suggested that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, but later withdrew his suggestion when it was decided to delay further dis-cussion of the resolution until tomorrow.

nediately after Cummins offered his resolution, Senator Jones of Washington, Republican, asked that ns of the Democratic platform of 1904 and 1912 relating to "execu-tive usurpation" and "rights of the States" be read.

That section of the platform relating to executive usurpation follows: Section on Usurpation.

"We favor the nomination and election of a President imbued with the principles of the Constitution, who will set his face sternly against executive usurpation of legislative and judicial functions, whether that usurpation be veiled under the guise of legislative construction of existing laws, or whether it take refuge in the Lyrant's plee of necessity or su-peric; wisdom."

peric; wisdom."

That section referring to the rights of the States reads: "We believe in the preservation and maintenance in their full strength and integrity of the three co-ordinate the executive, the legislative, and the judicial—each keeping within its own bounds and not encroaching upon the just powers of either of the others."

Following the reading by the clerk of the platform sections, the Senate, without further discussion of the

Official Washington is awaiting with much curiosity and no little anxiety the first official response from abroad to President Wilson's spectacular address.

That his utterances will create a sensation throughout world is accepted as a matter of and that there will be responses, prompt and more or less definite in character, is taken for The fact that the President, even

before he made his address, caused it to be cabled to every American legation and embassy in Europe, with (Continued on Fourth Page.)

#### FOR FEDERAL STEEL PLANT Secretary Daniels Admits Navy Department is Considering Plan.

A Federal steel plant, to supply the needs of the United States navy, is "under consideration" by the Navy Department, Secretary of the Navy

Daniels admitted today. The recent pronounced underbid-ding of Hadfields, a British munitions concern, in open competition with American firms for the supply of ar-

mor-piercing proejctiles for the navy, is understood to have impressed the Department with the need for a Federal steel plant.

#### FLOOD DANGER PASSES

Allegheny River Begins to Recede . From High Mark.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 23.-Danger of a serious flood here passed early today when the Allegheny river began to recede from the high water mark of twenty-five feet two inches, reached At 9 o'clock it had fallen to twenty-two feet.

Three hundred houses on the north side were partially under water; the Baltimore and Ohio railroad tracks were submerged in the same section of the city. In the Monongahela and Turtle Creek valley many homes industrial plants were partially inun-dated. About 1,300 men were thrown temporarily out of work in Braddock, McKeesport, and Turtle Creek.

BRITISH ATTACK REPULSED. BERLIN (via Sayville wireless). Jan. 23.-Repulse of British detachments advancing against German positions northwest of Fromelles, and Bayarian regiments northeast of Armentieres ,were reported in today's official statement. The Bavarians brought prisoners and machine guns back after entering the enemy trenches. Elsewhere on the western front a haze hampered artillery and

#### SECRET OF LATEST PEACE MOVE KEPT

Message Wilson Delivered to Senate Was Sent Abroad a Week Ago.

When President Wilson sent to imerican diplomats in belligerent countries copies of the address he delivered before the senate yesterday, he established a new record in long distance secrecy.

The text of the speech was sent out from Washington a week ago yesterday. The same day Washington correspondents were officially informed this Government had nothing in mind as to another step in the international

It was stated flatly the Presider would take no action which might be construed as "butting into" the Euro-

pean fuss.
The President did not lay his plans to address the Senate until he had received word from every belligerens capital that the address had reached the American representative there, the last to be heard from was Am-bassador Elkus in Constantinople. Poreign diplomats in Washington had copies of the President's address to the Senate some time before its deliverance, Secretary Lansing an-

### **BRYAN ATTACKS** WILSON'S SPEECH

nounced today.

Says President Has Sown "Wheat and Tares Together" in Peace Plea.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 23.-William Jennings Bryan is opposed to the proposition of the United States joining a league of nations to enforce

Commenting on President Wilson's speech before the Senate, Bryan today declared it to be a "wonderful elo-quent appeal to the nations at war," but said the President had sown "wheat and tares together" and ex pressed the hope that the Senate would "reject the tares."

#### Interference Unnecessary.

"Insofar as the President's speech suggests the terms of agreement, it is entirely sound and reflects what I believe to be an almost unanimous sentiment," said Bryan. "But I dissent entirely from the proposition that this nation should join in en-forcement of peace in Europe. H-the nations will agree to peace on the ferms suggested by the President they will not need our assistance in forc-

ing it. "If I know the sentiment of the American people it is inconceivable that they should be willing to put the American army and navy at the commany of an international council, which would necessarily be controlled by European nations and allow that council to decide for us when we would go to war. Such an agreement, in my judgment

without further discussion of the President's message, resumed the regular morning business. in our unlimited resources a means of advancing their own interests with us bearing the burden.

#### Calls Plan Inconsistent.

"I have more faith in our ability to help them by example than I have in our ability to help them by indorsing the European plan of relying upon force and terrorism.
"In the President's appeal to them he presents the philosophy of broth and co-operation, and this is

inconsistent with the proposition that t be backed up by a larger display

#### GERMANS GAIN IN EAST

Push Back Foe in Roumanian Valleys, Says Berlin. BERLIN, via Sayville wireless, Jan.

23.—Capture of a hundred prisoner in an engagement against Russo-Roumanian forces between the Slavic and Putna valleys and pushing back the forces was announced in today's official statement.

"Along the Duena and northwest of Luck," the report asserted, "artillery fire has temporarily increased West of Duenaburg our trench garrison drove away a Russian raiding detachment which at dawn had entered our first line positions.

"At some places in the forest of the Carpathians and on the frontier mountains to Moldavia there were livelier artillery duels, the weather being frosty and bright. "In Debrudja, Bulgarian troops crossed the southern arm of the mouth

of the Danube near Tulces, and maintained the north bank against Rus-

#### ROUND ROBIN AS ISSUE

Question Whether It Helped Keep Engineers on Border.

Whether a round robin they sent to Congressman Denver S. Church had anything to do with the retention of California engineers at the border when other militiamen were ordered home several days ago is known only to War Department offi

Church said today he forwarded the round robin to Secretary of War Baker after some delay, and received reply saying the complaint of the guardsmen, asking that they be sent some, would be investigated.

"I have no way of knowing wheth er the round robin had anything to do with the failure of the department to include the California engl company in the draft home," Church said. forward the round robin, as I was asked to do. I forwarded it after I had been requested to hold it up once, 'because many men wanted to withdraw their names,' and had been told in a later letter from the company's attorneys that only two men

## 'CHANGE TO BE **COMPELLED TO DIVULGE NAMES**

Counsel for Leak Committee Says He Will Take Up Every Record If Necessary.

HEAD OF EXCHANGE GRILLED

Declares He Has No Authority to Make Brokers Disclose Customers' Profits.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.-Unless the officers of the New York stock exchange will voluntarily name names which may or may not prove a "leak" on the President's peace note, the House Comrattee on Rules will take means to make them.

Sherman L. Whipple, of Boston, counsel for the committee, told Henry G. S. Noble, president of the exchange and first witness at the inquiry at the custom house today, that if this were not done the committee would be obliged to remain here much longer and take up each broker's record separately, in order to get "what it can and will."

President Noble hesitated. He ask ed whether it would be necessary for brokers to give up the names of their customers. Whipple replied that these would remain in the confidence of the clearing house, except for such "big names" as might, in the opinion of the committee, disclose profit from the alleged leak.

Denies He Has Authority. Mr. Noble said that he had not the authority to direct that this be done himself, and that he would have to

consult the board of governors of the exchange. During Noble's examination Mr Whipple asked: "What is a specula

"I should say." was the answer, "s man who buys with the hope of mak-ing a profit."
"And what is manipulation?"

After failing to offer an explanation sufficiently explicit to suit Mr. Whipple, the exchange president said he "did not understand what you mean."
"Well," the lawyer retorted, "I hope you will think it over carefully, for the committee will go into that matter more specifically later."

Tella Exchange's History. Noble traced the history of the stock exchange, which he said was "an unincorporated body of gentlenen who operate on mutual agree-Whinnle appeared particularly in-

terested in the "committee on busi-ness conduct"—the stock exchange dealing with members' behavior -and in the governing board, which

enforces rules.
Noble said 400 to 500 houses, with 1,100 members, constitute the person-

The early questions covered mem-bership, privileges, operation of the exchange and other routine matters. Word Picture of Mart.

After some of the preliminaries, Noble gave a word picture of the martthe trading pillars, with busy brokers, making big deals on verbal records, later noted in brokerage house rec-ords and settled the following day. The exchange itself keeps no records of the transactions, though telegraph operators gather the sales and put them on a stock "ticker," Noble

The clearing house, however, gets a sheet daily from brokerage houses, showing the main purchases and sale

of securities.
Whipple dug into the fundamentals lown to the last details, even inquir (Continued on Twelfth Page.)

### O'LEARY PRAISES WILSON

Former Critic of President Now Sends Congratulations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 .- Jeremiah A. O'Leary, president of the American Wilson a telegram, saying in part: "Our country is to be congratulated upon your true presentation of Ameri-

"I would consider myself recreant to every activity in which I have engaged, in every word I have uttered and written on the matter, if, in view of all that has been said and done, I did not commend your twentieth century promulgation of Americanism to

"The document is the greatest American paper since Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation. It is my earnest wish-and, I know, the wish of every member of our society-that t may re-establish truth and justice in the world.

During the Presidential campaign Mr. O'Leary sent to the President a telegram asking him several questions on the violation of American neutrality and charging Mr. Wilson with being pro-ally. The President replied as follows:

"Your telegram received. I should feel deeply mortified to have you or anybody like you vote for me. you have access to many disloyal Americans and I have not, I will ask you to convey this message to them."

### **EXPLOSION KILLS 69**

Munitions Plant Disaster Injures

400 Others. LONDON, Jan. 23 .- Sixty-nine perons were killed, seventy-two seriously injured and 328 slighty hurt in the explosion of a munitions plant "in the neighborhood of London" last "in the neighborhood of London last Friday, according to official figures issued today. This, it was said, is believed to be a complete list of cashall that his teeth were loosened, and he was otherwise injured. Kisellus,

#### PERSHING BEGINS MOVE TO BORDER

Outposts Withdrawn and Trip Northward Will Start Shortly.

Withdrawal of General Pershing's forces from Mexico is under way. The outposts have already been drawn in, and the general movement northward toward the border will follow simmediately. This was officially

learned today.

Thus the last chapter of the Ameri can expedition to get Villa is being written. And Villa, in the meantime, is still at large, now and then making himself felt in northern Mexico with raiding and pillaging in the larger

Following Pershing's withdrawal, the question of lifting the embargo on arms will immediately come to the There is no intention of lifting the

mbargo now, however. It is the de sire of this Government to furnish arms it needs. It is learned officially no definite date has been set for sending Ambas-sador Fletcher to Mexico City.

### CHURCHES UNITE FOR BIG REVIVAL

All Protestant Denominations Will Back Gypsy Smith, Jr., Campaign Here.

The evangelistic campaign which Sypsy Smith, jr., will conduct in the tabernacle near Sixteenth and V streets northwest, beginning next Sunday and continuing until Pebru-ary 28, became interdenominational today.

Although planned, arranged and fi-nanced by the Presbyterian churches of the city, the revival will have the active support and work of all Meth-odist and Baptist ministers and their congregations in Washington.

Received Acceptances. The Rev. Dr. John Carpenter Paler, chairman of the executive committee of the revival, today received acceptances of the invitations extended to Methodists and Baptists to join in the evangelistic campaign. In accepting the ministers of the two denominations expressed the warmest thanks for the invitation and pledged the heartiest and most earnest co-operation to the end that the revival might be made memorable for mem-bers of all the Protestant churches in the city.

on the city.

Dr. Palmer said that while he could not make a definite announcement as to the specific nights on which large delegations would come to the revival from Alexandria, Rockville and other nearby places, he had assurances that the church people of all denomina tions in the contiguous suburbs would

participate. Choir Leader Expected Today.

Prof. Forest Cole, choir leader for Gipsy Sith, jr., who telegraphed Dr. Palmer Sunday that he would arrive here last night, did not reach Washington then, but is expected today Immediately after his arrival he will take charge of the chorus of 400 mixed voices and drill the men and women in their duties during the re-

Dr. Palmer says he received definite word today that Gypsy Smith, jr., would reach Washington Saturday. The chairman of the executive con mittee began plane for giving the evangelist a warm welcome upon his arrival at Union Station. A large number of persons interested in the revival, probably including the execu tive committee and chairman of the other committees, will go to Union Station in automobiles to meet him.

#### To Make Final Arrangements. Final arrangements for the recep

tion will be made to be held either Thursday or Friday, and at which the chairmen of all the committees are expected to be present.

Cottage meetings were held in the homes of a score or more Presbyte-rian families last night, the ministers of the churches conducting the as could be accommodated being present.

Tomorrow night groups of per sonal workers, men and women who have been at work for several weeks stirring up interest and enthusiasm stirring up interest and enthusiasm speakers' table, had declined to acin their sections.

### Meeting Places of Groups.

Group meetings will be held in Washington Heights Presbyterian into blue smoke above the Church, Western Presbyterian Church, Metropolitan Presbyterian Church, Eckington Presbyterian Church and the Church of the Covenant.

At these group meetings the chair man appointed for each of the con-gregations and their subchairman five of whom were appointed for each 100 members of the congregations will make reports. It is expected that the reports will give a fairly good index as to the attendance hat may be looked for during the revival.

#### SUES FOR \$10,000

Griffin Halstead Alleges Negligence of Shoreham Hotel and District. Griffin Haistead today instituted

or recover \$10,000 damages from the Shoreham Hotel and the District, alleging that he was thrown into a coal hole and seriously injured be-cause of the alleged negligence of the defendants.
The plaintiff, through his attor-

neys, Samuel Maddox and H. Prescott Gatley, declares that the cover of the hole was loose and that while walking over the pavement on November 18, 1915, he stepped on the cover and was precipitated into the coal bin beneath the pavement. Halstead avers that he suffered the I loved him most-so I had to

was otherwise injured.

# PHONE CO. CUT ITS OWN RATES, SAYS BETHELL

Witness Tells District Committee of Voluntarily Reducing Charges.

REDUCTION COST \$104,000

Improved Cable System Renders Lines Proof Against Worst Storms.

"The Chesapeake and Potomac Tele none Company voluntarily reduced its rates in Washington on February 1, 1916, because we believed we were erning more money than we were entitled to on the investment," F. H. Bethell, president of the company, told the House District Committee to

day.

President Bethell, who continued his opposition to the Lewis bill providing for Government owned telephones in the District, informed the committee that the reduction in rates had decreased the company's revenues

by \$104,000 a year. He sevoted most of his time today to showing how the company had worked to make Washington's tele phonic facilities impervious to storms such as that which isolated the Na-tional Capital the day President Taft

Proof Against Storms Now. "Nothing short of an earthquake an again detach Washington from

the rest of the country," said President Bethell.

This statement was made in connection with the telephone official's ship of the lines in Washington would be productive of inharmony with re-gard to the remainder of the systems throughout the country.

While on the witness stand Presi-

dent Bethell was asked many ques-tions by Congressmen Tinkham. Crosser. Wheeler, Lloyd, Bailey, and other members of the committee re-garding the utilization of telephonic acilities here as compared with other cities.

In response to a question by Congressman Tinkham as to his qualifications to speak as an expert on the subject of (clephones President Bethell teld the story of his life, detailing it from the time he worked on a farm in Indiana until the present day when he is president of telephone companies Set Right On Technicality.

At one point he stated "There are ixty square miles of territory in the city of Washington," whereupon Chairman Johnson corrected him by saying "to be exact there are sixtynine and a quarter miles, and, legally principally from New York, New Jersey speaking, there is no such place as the city of Washington, the territory During the same period his offinine and a quarter miles, and, legally the city of Washington, the territory the city of Washington, the territory During the same period his offi-being known as the District of Co-cial duties required him to call at ice are paid 30 to 40 per cent higher

The Chesapeake and Potomac Teleone Company is prepared to furnish telephone service in even the renotest parts of the District, President

#### (Continued on Page Nine.) AND MISS MORGAN SMOKED

Alone of 300 Luncheon Guests She Puffed Cigarettes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Be it known that yesterday, when 300 serious delegates to the Women's Department of the National Civic Federation were assembled in solemn conclave of

luncheon at the Hotel Astor-A cirgarette curled itself into blue moke over the heads of the lunchers! It came not from the fingers of of former Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, for both of those had passed

It came from the blue enameled cigarette case of Miss Anne Morgan; it was lighted by a match from the gold match box belonging to Miss cept it or one of its fellows, it moked in solitary nonchalance by

Miss Anne Morgan. Through the whole of its existence it was the only cigarette curling itself

### ABANDONS FAVORITE BABY

Mother Forced to Work, and Left

Youngster on Doorstep. CHICAGO, Jan. 23.-Forced to work after being deserted by her husband. and finding it impossible to care for

her three children, Mrs. Mary R. Sokolosky has chosen to give up one she loves most-"Mike," aged two. The law brought Mrs. Sokolosky to court on a charge of abandonment. She explained she left her baby at a doorstep to be sure he would get

good treatment.

child of her own, wants to adopt the service. boy. "I loved Mike most of all," said Mrs. Sokolosky in court. so tiny and so sweet and so pretty. In charge of stations, directors of em-But he was too tiny to take care of ployment, and superintendents of himself, and I have to be away at

work all day.

"My other two children could stay service. with neighbors during the day. Mary is five and John is three. But my neighbors were hard working people too, and they couldn't be bothered with a tiny one like Mike. "I hated most to give him up. But

"SUFFS" WON'T TRY ITO PICKET CAPITOL

Sentinels Will Stick at White House Gates For Realizing it is impossible to picket

the many entrances to the Capitol, the Congressional Union today announced that no attempt would be made to station "silent sentinels" about the building while President Wilson is in conference there with various law-Pickets were to have been stationed

there Mondays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, the days, upon which the President intends to visit Congress in the interest of the Administration's

legislative program.

Thus far, the cold weather and the raw winds have kept the number of available pickets at the White House to a corporal's guard. The "suffs" will devote their energies to guarding the White House gates, for the time being anyway. ime being anyway.

Advices from New York today were

that Miss Vivian Pierce, of San Fran-cisco, who has been doing picket duty here for a couple of weeks, has ar-ranged to bring to Washington on Friday, a couple of hundred or more suffragists, who will spend the day on guard at the White House.

### **URGE PENSION FOR** WIDOW OF DR. HUNT

Commissioners Recommend \$40 a Month for Woman Bereaved in Paralysis Fight.

With an earnest recommendation for its passage, the Commissioners sent to Congress today a bill to provide a pension of \$40 a month for Marie Seitz Hunt, widow of Dr. Arthur Hunt, a medical inspector of the health department, who died of get an increase allowed in the legislainfantile paralysis contracted in the tive bill. If none is allowed here, then line of duty.

for a teachers' retirement fund and a police and firemen's relief fund, this is the first pension legislation ever sought by the Commissioners for an Dy. Hunt was appointed an inspec-tor in the contagious disease service of June 2, 1906.

Inspected Contagious Patriots. His ordinary duties were to visit and inspect patricula with scarlet fever, tuberculosis, diphtheria, and other communicable diseases, to examine persons exposed to such dis-eases, and to arrange for disinfection. July 18 Dr. Hunt was assigned to visit and keep under-observation for a period of two weeks persons coming to the District from communities where infantile paralysis prevailed. Between that date and September 25, he made 1,115 visits to persons from infected arears.

several homes at which cases of infantile paralysis were under treat-ment. Dr. Hunt was stricken with the disease September 29 and died Oc-

Sny Justice Requires Pension, The Commissioners say in their report to Congress that in view of all believe that justice requires that provision be made for maintenance of Dr. Hunt's widow.

#### ers to include the amount in their yearly estimates.

U. S. TO HUNT JOBS Department of Labor to Help Men

From Border. A nation-wide campaign to find State Commissioner of Education jobs for thousands of national John H. Finley, nor yet from those guardsmen returning from the Mexijobs for thousands of national can border was launched today by

the Department of Labor. Commissioner of Immigration Caminetti sent instructions to all immi gration officials and directors of em ployment in the United States em-Anne' Morgan, and when the two men ployment service, and the labor employment bureau of the department, urging them to exert every effort, in co-operation with military authorities and public organizations, to have ready for jobless returning soldiers.

Director Ordered Here

George A. Mahone, of Baltimore, director of employment for Maryland and the District of Columbia, was directed to come to Washington imme diately and take up with military authorities and other organizations plans of providing work for the Dis-triet National Guard troops returned and to be returned. Mr. Mahone will confer with Com-

nissioner Caminetti, who is taking particular interest in the District employment problem, before discussing employment plans with other officials. Will Care For Families.

In addition to finding employment for returning District and Maryland guardsmen, Mr. Mahone will take what steps are possible to find em-Mrs. Antone Kisellus, who found ployment for members of the families the child at her door, and who had no of guardsmen still held in border

Instructions sent out by Commis sioned Caminetti today went to com-"He was missioners of immigration, inspectors ployment, and superintendents women's and girls' divisions of Department employment

#### CONSIDER DISTRICT BILL

The subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee in charge of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, headed by Senator John Wal-Mike is being cared for by Mrs. ter Smith, held its first meeting today civilians engaged in the national auxto consider the measure,

# **CLERKS'SALARY** FIGHT IN SENATE ON IN EARNEST

Today's Battle Expected to Decide Fate of All Pay Increases.

OVERMAN OPPOSES BOOST

Republican Senators Railroad Wage Increase Forced Through Congress.

The struggle over the proposed inrease of pay for the Government derks and employes began in earnest today in the Senate.

It opened when the legislative bill was called up. That bill has been before the Senate for a week. The Senate Appropriations Committee in reporting the bill struck out completely the House provision for higher pay for the Government clerks and employee and the question confronting the Senate today was whether to uphold the committee or to turn it down and allow the employes higher pay. Senator Smoot is leading in the campaign for granting more pay to

the employes. Senator Overman, in charge of the legislative bill, said at the outset that the action on this provision would be a test of what would be done in other

bills. Test for Other Bills. It is because the friends of higher pay for Government clerks recognize this fact that they are trying hard to that action will be taken as a precedent While they have recommended fa- in the consideration of the District bill. prable action on the bills providing the agricultural bill and other bills

> employes.
>
> The increase provided for by the House provision in the legislative bill. House provision in the legislative bill, according to Senator Overman, would amount to \$1,385,000. If the same rate of increase were to be applied to all the employes covered in the Book of Estimates in the District of Columbia, the total would be about \$2,000.000. "If this increase is adopted," added Senator Overman, "and extended to all the employes of the Government throughout the country, it will amount to about \$50,000,000."

which provide for pay and salaries of

Well Paid, Says Overman. Senator Overman held that Govern-

ment employes already were well "We examined into this question carefully," said he, speaking for the Appropriations Committee. "Mr. Mc-Appropriations Committee. who appeared before us in behalf of the employes, admitted that than any other class of employes in

Senator Overman said the average paid in all industrial establishments was \$548. The average in the Governnent service, he pointed out, as \$948. "The Government clerks and em-ployes," said Senator Overman, are paid 30 to 40 per cent more than employes in industries or on the rail-

roads. Senator Norris called attention to The bill authorizes the Commissionthe fact that in making up the average for the Government employes the amounts paid a large number of high officials were taken into account. This, he said, tended to shove up the average.

> Majority Get Over \$900. "Isn't is true that the great major-

ity of Government clerks, get more than 1900 a year," asked Senator Mc-Cumber. "Yes." replied Senator Overman. Senator Overman then said the Government employes got a month's

leave and a month's sick leave and numerous holidays.
"They have short hours," he added. They don't work over six and a half hours on the average. By the time they drink water and take off their clothes they don't have more than six and a half hours to work. But suppose they work seven hours. Their hours are short as compared to those outside of Government service," He said the question was whether the Government wanted to add at

least \$35,000,000 to the pay of Government employes. Hoke Smith Against Board. Senator Hoke Smith spoke against

ncrease of pay. He objected to organizations of Government employes trying to influence Congress. This led Senators McCumber and Wadsworth sharply to recall to the memory of Senator Smith the fact that the railroad brotherhoods before the election had exerted pressure

gress and secured passage of the Adamson eight hour law. "Has the Senator forgotten the Adamson law?" asked Senator Wadsworth.

on the Administration and

Senator Smith in this connection declared he was remy to vote to make participation in a nation-wide Arguing against higher pay for the clerks and employes, the Georgia Senator asserted there was no place

in the country where there was less work done than in the Government

departments at Washington.

KAISER GIVES NEW HONORS. LONDON, Jan. 23.-An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam says

Emperor William has conferred on Field Marshal von Hindenberg and Chancel-lor von Bethmann-Hollweg the new decoration similar to the Iron Cross which the Emperor established last month for